

- Fig. 4. *Kirkbya oblonga*, J. & K., var. Right valve. Near Seafield Tower.
- Fig. 5. *Kirkbya oblonga*, J. & K., var. *a*, left valve; *b*, ventral view. Williamswood.
- Fig. 6. *Kirkbya oblonga*, J. & K., var. *a*, left valve; *b*, ventral view. Orchard Quarry.
- Fig. 7. *Kirkbya annectens*, J. & K. *a*, left valve; *b*, ventral edge; *c*, dorsal edge; *d*, end view. Cultra.
- Fig. 8. *Kirkbya annectens*, var. *bipartita*, J. & K. *a*, right valve; *b*, edge view. Gare.
- Fig. 9. *Kirkbya plicata*, J. & K. Right valve. Weston-super-Mare.
- Fig. 10. *Kirkbya plicata*. *a*, left valve; *b*, edge view. Randerstone.
- Fig. 11. *Kirkbya spiralis*, J. & K. *a*, right valve; *b*, ventral view. Randerstone.
- Fig. 12. *Kirkbya spinosa*, J. & K. *a*, right valve; *b*, ventral view. Craigenlen.
- Fig. 13. *Kirkbya costata*, M. Coy. *a*, left valve; *b*, dorsal view. Cam Beck.
- Fig. 14. *Kirkbya costata*. *a*, left valve; *b*, ventral view. Steeraway.
- Fig. 15. *Kirkbya costata*, var. *Mooreana*, J. & K. Right valve. Weston-super-Mare.
- Fig. 16. *Kirkbya scotica*, J. & K. Right valve. Linlithgow Bridge.
- Fig. 17. *Kirkbya scotica*. Left valve. Campbelltown.
- Fig. 18. *Kirkbya rigida*, J. & K. *a*, left valve (?); *b*, ventral view. Kinneil Mill.
- Fig. 19. *Kirkbya Urci*, Jones. *a*, left valve; *b*, dorsal view. Burlage Quarry.

XVII.—*A List of Reptiles and Batrachians from the Province Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, sent to the Natural-History Museum by Dr. H. von Ihering.* By G. A. BOULENGER.

IN the course of the last three years Dr. H. v. Ihering has transmitted to the Natural-History Museum numerous specimens of Reptiles and Batrachians collected by him in the province Rio Grande do Sul. The following list, which contains the names of all the species sent by Dr. v. Ihering, will be useful as completing our knowledge of the herpetological fauna of that district, which rested almost entirely upon the accounts published by Hensel in the 'Archiv für Naturgeschichte' for 1867 and 1868, and will also serve as a verification of some of that author's determinations. I have therefore indicated in synonymy the names given by Hensel whenever they differed from those employed by me; the species unknown to Hensel are preceded by an asterisk.

REPTILIA.

CHELONIA.

1. *Platemys Geoffroyana*, D. & B.

CROCODILIA.

2. *Alligator latirostris* (Daud.).

LACERTILIA.

3. *Urostrophus Vautieri*, D. & B.*4. *Enyalius Iheringii*, sp. n.

Distinguished from *E. catenatus* (Wied) in the following points:—Nostril nearly equally distant from the orbit and the tip of the snout. The scales on the vertebral region relatively larger, subrhomboidal, flat, distinctly keeled. Limbs shorter; tibia shorter than the head; the adpressed hind limb reaches the anterior border of the orbit in the male, the angle of the mouth in the female. Purplish brown above, the male uniform, the female with an alternating series of black spots on the vertebral region and, on each side from nape to base of tail, a broad yellow band; lower surfaces brownish or purplish.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	292	297
Head	25	26
Width of head	18	20
Body	67	71
Fore limb	50	50
Hind limb	80	76
Tail	200	200

Two specimens, ♂ ♀.

*5. *Liolaemus azureus* (Müll.).

Tropidocephalus azureus, F. Müller, Verh. nat. Ges. Basel, vii. 1882, p. 161, pl.

This species is closely allied to *L. pectinatus* (D. & B.), which it resembles strikingly in coloration. It is, however, easily distinguished by the longer digits, the nearly equal length of the third and fourth fingers, and the strongly keeled ventral scales. The species was originally described from Uruguay, whence the Natural-History Museum has also received a specimen, hitherto confounded with *L. pectinatus*. A fine specimen from near the coast was sent by Dr. v. Ihering.

*6. *Liolaemus occipitalis*, sp. n.

Near *L. multimaculatus* (D. & B.). Snout short, rounded; nostril superior, above the canthus rostralis; tympanum hardly as large as the eye-opening, without denticulation anteriorly; upper head-scales smooth; an enlarged oblique

scale on each side of the forehead; a series of transversely-enlarged supraoculars; occipital larger than the tympanum; six or seven upper labials, separated from the infraorbital by two series of scales. Sides of neck strongly plicate. Dorsal scales small, smaller than ventrals, as large as gulars, strongly keeled, not mucronate; lateral scales smaller, smooth; ventrals smooth, obtusely pointed. The adpressed hind limb reaches the tympanum; no enlarged postfemoral scales. Tail slightly depressed, a little longer than head and body. Grey above; a series of darker spots on each side of the vertebral line; two darker bands on each side from axilla to groin, separated by a white streak; lower surfaces uniform white.

	millim.
Total length	82
Head	10
Width of head	7
Body	26
Fore limb	14
Hind limb	23
Tail	46

A single half-grown specimen from near the city of Rio Grande.

Well distinguished from *L. multimaculatus* by the larger occipital and the larger dorsal scales.

7. *Ophiodes striatus* (Spix).

8. *Tupinambis teguixin* (L.).

9. *Teius teyou* (Daud.).

Acrantus viridis, Hens.

10. *Pantodactylus Schreibersii* (Wiegum.).

11. *Amphisbæna Darwinii*, D. & B.

Amphisbæna vermicularis, Hens. nec D. & B.

12. *Anops Kingii*, Bell.

Amphisbæna Kingii, Hens.

Besides a half-grown specimen Dr. v. Ihering transmitted several ova, obtained from ants' nests. These are of special interest, as nothing was previously known concerning the reproduction of the Amphisbænoids. The egg is cylindrical, measuring 35 millim. longitudinally and 10 millim. trans-

versely ; its envelope is thin, leathery-brown in spirit. The foetus, which has reached maturity, measures 105 millim.

OPHIDIA.

*13. *Elapomorphus lemniscatus*, D. & B.

Also a variety, hitherto unrecorded, without the black vertebral band.

14. *Liophis Merremii* (Wied).

*15. *Liophis cobella* (L.).

*16. *Liophis almadensis* (Wagl.).

Liophis conirostris, Gthr.

Liophis Wagleri, Jan.

*17. *Coronella anomala*, Gthr.

Coronella pulchella, Jan.

*18. *Coronella Jageri*, Gthr.

*19. *Coronella pacilopogon* (Cope).

Rhadinaea pacilopogon, Cope.

Enicognathus elegans, Jan.

*20. *Coronella obtusa* (Cope).

Rhadinaea obtusa, Cope.

*21. *Coronella Iheringii*, sp. n.

Hinder maxillary teeth not grooved. Head small, not distinct from neck ; snout short ; rostral moderate ; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye ; one preocular, two postoculars ; a single anterior temporal ; seven inferior labials, five in contact with chin-shields ; latter, hinder pair longest. Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 172 to 178 ; anal divided ; caudals 47 to 58. Grey-brown above ; a black band on each side of the head, passing through the eye, uniting with a broad transverse black band on the occiput, covering the posterior half of the parietals ; the rest of the upper surface of the head with black variegations or almost entirely black ; a triangular light spot behind the eye and two roundish ones close together behind the angle of the frontal ; the black band across the occiput edged with lighter posteriorly ; a blackish longitudinal nuchal line, sometimes continued along the back as a vertebral series of small spots, and a roundish dark spot on each side behind the head ; lower surfaces pale yellow ; two black dots on the side of each ventral, and one on the

side of each caudal; a few other minute dots scattered on the ventrals; gular region brown, with yellowish black-edged spots.

Three specimens; the largest measures 600 millim., into which the tail enters for 120.

*22. *Dromicus melanostigma* (Wagl.).

Dromicus Pleii, Gthr. nec D. & B.

23. *Philodryas aestivus* (D. & B.).

24. *Philodryas Schottii* (Fitz.).

25. *Spilotes variabilis* (Wied).

26. *Heterodon D'Orbigny*, D. & B.

27. *Helicops carinicaudus* (Wied).

28. *Oxyrrhopus petalarius* (L.).

29. *Thamnodynastes Nattereri* (Mik.), var. *lævis*.

? *Thamnodynastes punctatissimus*, Hens. nec Wagl.

Agrees with the typical form of *T. Nattereri* in the length of the tail, which is less than one fourth of the total, with *T. punctatissimus* in the perfectly smooth scales. Ventrals 142 or 143, caudals 62 or 63†.

*30. *Leptognathus Mikanii* (Schleg.).

31. *Elops lemniscatus* (L.).

BATRACHIA.

1. *Engystoma ovale*, var. *bicolor*, Val.

*2. *Pseudis mantidactyla* (Cope).

*3. *Ceratophrys dorsata* (Wied).

4. *Ceratophrys americana* (D. & B.).

5. *Paludicola falcipes* (Hens.).

Leiuperus falcipes, Hens.

6. *Paludicola gracilis*, Blgr.

Paludicola gracilis, Blgr. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), xi. 1882, p. 17.
Gomphobates notatus, Hens. nec Reinh. & Lützk.

† Other specimens of this form in the Natural-History Museum show that it reaches as far north as the Guianas, the typical *T. Nattereri* being apparently restricted to the southern half of Brazil, reaching as far south as Buenos Ayres. The number of ventrals varies between 138 and 150, of caudals between 58 and 68.

7. *Leptodactylus gracilis* (D. & B.).
Cystignathus gracilis, Hens.

8. *Leptodactylus mystacinus* (Burm.).
Cystignathus mystaceus, Hens.

9. *Leptodactylus ocellatus* (L.).
Cystignathus ocellatus, Hens.

10. *Bufo arenarum*, Hens

11. *Bufo marinus* (L.).
Bufo aqua, Hens.

12. *Bufo crucifer*, Wied.
Bufo dorsalis, ornatus, melanotis, Hens.

13. *Bufo D'Orbigny*, D. & B.

14. *Hyla faber*, Wied.
Hyla maxima, Hens. nec Laur.

*15. *Hyla pulchella*, D. & B.

16. *Hyla bracteator*, Hens.

In concluding, I must observe that this list is by no means complete, as Dr. v. Ihering informs me that he has not sent specimens of all the species found by him.

XVIII.—*Descriptions of Sponges from the Neighbourhood of Port Phillip Heads, South Australia, continued.* By H. J. CARTER, F.R.S. &c.

I BEGAN the description of Mr. Wilson's Sponges from South Australia, in the last number of the 'Annals,' with certain species which, during a hasty examination of the whole, seemed to demand more immediate notice than the rest; hence they are mixed up indiscriminately as regards classification. But now I intend to go on regularly with the remainder, according to my proposed arrangement in the 'Annals' of 1875 (vol. xvi. p. 128 &c.), beginning with the first order, viz. the

Order I. CARNOSA.

There are only two species of this order in Mr. Wilson's collection, viz. a *Halisarca*, which is new, and a single specimen of *Chondrilla nucula*, Sdt.; but of the former species there are several specimens, which will be named and described as follows:—